submitted in their report, or in the special reports presented to the Canadian by the Canadian commisioners and by myself.

These several documents were sented nearly twelve months ago; since then questions have arisen, which were not considered by the Imperial committee, and many important facts are obtainable from other sources, explanations respecting which should, I con-ceive, be communicated to the public. Since the Imperial committee closed

onial premiers has been held in London. was brought before this conference, and from what has transpired the subject was complicated by a new proposition having been submitted by the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company. Consequently the consideration of the project was deferred. Six months have since elapsed, and I feel called upon to make known some facts and explanations bearing on the experting which in tions bearing on the questions which, in my humble judgment, the public should understand. I trust you will approve of the information being given to the pub-lic in the form I have now to submit to you. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, Sandford Fleming.

THE PACIFIC CABLE. Everywhere it is apparent that the British Empire is being formed by a process of growth and development and there are many forces actively in operation, all tending to give it shape and strength and distinctive character. Lofty ideals are entertained by men of thought, experience and patriotism; but the future is veiled from its, and we cannot foretell the precise form of relationship which will eventually be assumed by members of the British family of nations in so many meridians of longiso many meridians of longi-

nations in so many meridians of Augustude.

If the form of the development to be attained is not clearly foreseen, it can at least be said that the entire British people in all parts of the globe are inspired by a unity of sentiment, and that they are simultaneously moving onwards in one general direction. Progress is the watchword in all quarters. It is impossible not to recognize the advancement perceptible in the colonomies of the southern seas and equally the

great oceans; a position which confers the only means of establishing under the British flag communications between the eastern and western territories of the globe. I enjoys the possession of vast fields of the richest virgin soil, with still anexplored mineral regions of immense extent and presumably of immense value. The population retains the high qualities of the foremest patiens of western Europe from which

ern and western territories of the globe. I enjoys the possession of vast fields of the richest virgin soil, with still deexplored mineral regions of immense extent and presumably of immense value. The population retains the high qualities of the foremost nations of western Europe from which it has sprung, and the wide expanse of uncocupied areas leaves ample room for a large accession to its number. These rich possessions of the Dominion give promise inder wise guidance of a splendid future. It is on became evident that the development of a country continental in its extent exacted public works of corresponding magnitude. Lines of railway and telegraph were projected from ocean to ocean, and immediately after Confederation both were proceeded with. In 1874 the policy of extend the electric wire across the Pacific naturally followed. It can be said that ever since the telegraph the proposal to extend the electric wire across the Pacific naturally followed. It can be said that ever since the telegraph and postal conferences in Australasia almost annually, and at various times by chann apostal conferences in Australasia almost annually, and at various times by chann and prosent content of the conference of the world, with the chief cable lines annually, and at various times by chann apostal conferences in Australasia almost annually, and at various times by chann and that trunk line of telegraph system of the conference of representative colonial statesmen in London in 1887, in that of Ottawa in 1884, at telegraph and postal conferences in Australasia almost annually, and at various times by chann and that trunk line of telegraph conference of the conference of representative colonial statesmen in London through Canada with the consolidation of the Eastern Extension Company, the Pacific cable has been development to the conference of the Eastern Extension Company the Pacific cable has been development to the conference of the Eastern Extension Company the Pacific cable has been development to the conference of th reached the coast of British Columbia the Pacific cable has engaged public attention, and that the necessity of this undertaking has been repeatedly affirmed. It received recognition in the conference of representative colonial statesmen in London in 1887, in that of Ottawa in 1894, at telegraph and postal conferences in Australasia almost annually, and at various times by chambers of commerce at home and abroad.

definite action would be determined for the inauguration of the scheme. Preparations had long been made for joint action. It was one of the chief objects set apart for special consideration at the conference of the Imperial and Australasian governments held at Australasian governments held at Ottawa in 1894. With this view, the Canaottawa in 1894. With this view, the Canadian government, agreeably to a resolution of the conference, obtained much information on the subject, and transmitted it to all the governments interested in the projected work. Soon afterwards the Secrejected work. Soon afterwards the Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. Chamberlain) invited the Canadian and Australasian governments to send representatives to London for the purpose of taking part in an imperial committee to be appointed specially to receive evidence and consider the project in every detail. The commit-

If the form of the development to be at life form of the development to be said that the entire British people in the sead of the life form of the development to be said that the entire British people in the sead of the life form of the development to be said that the entire British people that the entire British people the sead of the life form of the development to be said that the entire British people that the entire British people and as the frequent interpretation of the sead of the life form of the development to be said that the entire British people that the cable and and all be concerted by the special people and the colonics of the southern seas and equally in the souther

would be lar less Vulnerable than the existing cables, or those now projected by the Eastern Extension Company. But even if no advantage in this respect could be claimed, it requires no argument to prove that telegraphic connection between English that telegraphic connection between England and Australasia would be infinitely less iand and Australasia would be infinitely less subject to interruption from accident or wilful injury by having the Canadian line established, in addition to the Eastern extension lines, especially as the former would be on the opposite side of the globe and far removed from the immediate theatre of European complications.

It is not possible to believe that anyone disassociated from, and uninfluenced by, the Eastern Extension Company, can view the proposed Canadian Pacific cable with disfavor. If it be important to strengthening the connection between the United Kingdom and the outlying portions of the

The proposition of the Eastern Extension Company submitted to the conference of premiers has no such purpose in view. Its object is indeed the very opposite. While the consolidation of the Empire decomposition of the Empire de

the company is unwilling to relinquish its monopoly and to rest satisfied in the future with a reasonable return for capital in-vested. On this point the writer is tempted

tive colonial statesmen in London in 1875, in that of Ottawa in 1894, at telegraph and postal conferences in Australasia almost annually, and at various times by chambers of commerce at home and abroad.

The dominant idea with those who have most strongly advocated the establishment of a Pacific cable has been the unity of the Empire. They foresaw the difficulty of effecting any practical union between communities separated by distance, so long as they remained without the means of direct and cheap communication. At the same time it was plain to them that a telegraph across the ocean would foster trade and commerce—the life of an empire such as ours.

Among the memorable gatherings of representative men, not the least important was the conference of premiers in London and thought that the canadian route all the chief British possessions on the four continents without the means of direct and cheap communication. At the same time it was plain to them that a telegraph and postal color through Canada to the canadian conduction of the same time it was a constant of a Pacific cable and the Empire cannot be retarded in order that the Iucrative business of premiers in London. It was demonstrated, moreover, that this result could be accomplished without traversing solity and the tensions to South that the reasonable return for capital invested. On this point the writer is tempted to quote a single paragraph from his address at the Colonial conference of 1894 as given in the proceedings (page 85).

"The progress and well-being of Canada, a Australiasia and the Empire cannot be retarded in order that the lucrative business of a private company may remain without traversing shallow seas where they can be so easily fished up and destroyed. No fact would not be carried out in some form, even would be far less vulnerable than the existing cables, or those now projected by the Canadian route with a reasonable return for capital in rouse tables at the Colonial conference of 1894 as given in the great the Colonial conference of

would lose much."

With respect to the objections raised by the Eastern Extension Company, they have been completely refuted. The very best evidence shows beyond all question that the project is perfectly feasible, that the cable should be established as a state work, that so established the revenue from business obtainable will be ample to meet every charge, including working expresses. ing the connection between the United Kingdom and the outlying portions of the Empire, no one can question its necessity.

But the Eastern Extension Company has sinking fund to replace capital; that, in the Driard.

island continent in the South Pacific and British North America, should possess the means of instantaneous communication, one with the other?

The proposition of the Eastern Extending proposition of the the conference of the standard proposition of the state of the standard proposition of the state of the standard proposition of the state of the standard proposition of the standard propositi

until I could hardly drag myself about. Often I was obliged to lie down several and Australasia shall possess all the advantages which the closest telegraphic connection can effect, the policy which animates that company would cause these communities to remain severed. Is such a policy to be commended? Does not the Eastern Extension Company when persistently exercising its manifold and widely ramified influence to keep Canada and Australiad disunited, assume an attitude of hostility to both countries and to Imperial unity? In the interests of the Eastern Extension Company the Pacific cable has been declared to be impracticable; its cost has been greatly exaggerated; it has been denounced as a work which could not be maintained without burdensome subsidies; it has been stigmatized as inimical to telegraphy and trade; and it has been decried and misrepresented in every possible manner. The explanation is to be found in the fact that the company is unwilling to relinquish its proportional to rest settified in the future.

In the interests of the Eastern Extension Company the Pacific cable has been declared to be impracticable; its cost has been greatly exaggerated; it has been derived as a work which could not be maintained without burdensome subsidies; it has been stigmatized as inimical to telegraphy and trade; and it has been decried and misrepresented in every possible manner. The explanation is to be found in the fact that the company is unwilling to relinquish its

Moreland, near Newark, April 19th, 1895."

Before we decided on what really ailed the writer of the foregoing letter we will quote a sentence or two from Mr. Thomas Walton. "I could eat." he says, "but may meat ton. "I could eat." he says, "but may meat ton. "I could hardly stand at my work. I was never did me any good." I suffered a good leal from headache, and was often so dizzy I could hardly stand at my work. I was never easy, and rolled about the bed all night long and heard the clock strike every hour. My skin and the whites of my eyes turned yellow. I was tired, heavy, dull, and listless, and got weaker and weaker all the time. Med cines did me no good, and the time. Med cines did me no good and the time. Med cines did me no good and the time. Med cines did me no good and the time. Med cines did me no good and the time. Med cin

in this connection, but why need we? people do that.

THE VIOTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY JANUARY 10 1896.

THE PROPERTY OF THE

the highest bidder at the same auction. The Pacific Mail steamship Aztec, Capt. Zeeder, which arrived on New Year's day, passed out to sea on Wednesday night with 5,500 tons of coal. coast and taken to the principal ports of the country by small freighters, where such ships as the Aztec call and load. Another of the Pacific Mail fleet, the steamship San Jose, Capt. Pillsburgh was being looked for from the South by the pilots last evening. She is coming North for coal.

BOSTOCK VS. JACKSON.

Litigation Over a Real Estate Transaction Terminated by an Amicable Arrangement.

The following is the official report of the proceedings in the case of H. Bostock

There are indeed unmistakable signs that a Pacific cable may shortly be carried out by France and the United States. We all know that France has already completed a section of 800 miles at the sort here ned, and be United States has recently expended \$25,000 in making an elaborate survey of about one-third the whole distance from San Francisco [to the Hawaiian Islands]. With a rival line in foreign hands, it is easy to see that the Eastern Extension would gain nothing, while the Empire would lose much."

With respect to the objections reized by Walton, 22. Frederick Street, Littleborough, near Rochdale, July 9th, 1894."

Now let us make a discrimination which Is those you will remember. Hunger is the demand of the whole body for food; specitic is Nature's announcement that she is ready to receive and digest it. Do you tell me this distinction is fanciful-that it doesn't be in a hurry to debate the point. Think it over. Ask people who [like the writers of the above letters] suffer the mysterious pains and experiences of indigestion and was taken place, and Mr. Jackson and was prefectly satisfied that Mr. Jackson and was prefectly satisfied that Mr. Jackson and work. [Signed] Thomas founded entirely upon the theory that the sale was invalid by reason of the relationship of solicitor and client existing between Mr. Bostock and Mr. Jackson at the time, and that it contains no charges of actual fraud or misrepresentation. It is a very gratifying fact to this distinction is fanciful. Think it over. Ask people who [like the writers of the above letters] suffer the mysterious pains and experiences of indigestion and dispersion of the sale was invalid by reason of the relationship of solicitor and client existing between Mr. Bostock and Mr. Jackson the time of solicitors and client existing between Mr. Bostock and Mr. Jackson the contains the United States has recently expensed to relationship of solicitors and client existing between Mr. Bostock and Mr. Jackson at the time, and the contains the united States has recent pains and experiences of indigestion and dyspepsia. They will assure you that one may hunger from head to heel, yet starve because the stomach refuses to do its work. It is the hunger of the deaf for sound, of the blind for light.

We could praise Mother Seigel's Syrup in this connection, but why need we? The at the time of this transaction did not consider that there were any relations existing between him and Mr. Bostock which would prevent Mr. Jackson dealing with him as one business man with another.

We will give one lady in each town or village a full sized \$2 case of LUXURA, the only Tollet article in the world that will develop the bist or any part of the female form, remove winkles, etc. Write to-day for it G. M. WiGnother.

another.
On the other hand, it is perfectly true that Mr. Bostock did not so view the J. McGillivray. Quesnelle Lake, is at transaction. And inasmuch as it was entered into by him under an actual by the Charmer.

mained an nour in port before proceeding distance of the brought within speaking distance of the kindred communities in the Southern seas, the first impulse must come from ourselves. Shall the opportunity which circumstances have presented be seized, and another proof given to the world that "the Canadian government and people are determined, in all ways, to promote Imperial unity"?

DIGGING DEEP DOWN.

Wait till you get hungry; then you can eat."
We hear that said every day. The idea is old human ignorance and folly. And all most everybody believes in it. Probably you do. And more than half the time it's solution was an our in port before proceeding to brought within speaking distance of the braining of the three steamers for the Maitland-Kersey of the first impulse must come from ourselves. Over on the Star ways a start has been made towards the building of the three river steamers for the Maitland-Kersey of the pack of the Pacific Coast of Last Year—Some Interesting Figures.

Total Salmon Pack of the Pacific Coast Last Year—Some Interesting Figures.

The total pack of salmon of the Pacific coast for 1897; according to a circular issued by Messrs. Taylor, Young & Co., as announced in yesterday's Colonist the steamer Ocean Wave came in on the City of Kingston's run yesterday morning, bringing 100 tons of paper for transhipment to Australia on the steam-ship Miowers, sailing on the 10th. The ship Miowers, sailing on the 10th. The

,		Cases.
1	Columbia RiverSpring 454,550 Columbia RiverFall 63,650)
	-	518,200
,	Sacramento Spring. 19,000 Sacramento Fall 22,000	
		41,000
	Rogue River Spring. 15,355 Rogue River Fall 3,653	5
	Const. Discours and	19,008
	Coast, Rivers and Bays Willapa and Gray's	48,625
	HarborsSpring 370,900	37,500
	Duget Sound Spring 570,500	
	Puget SoundFall120,200	491,100
	British Columbia	1,034,800
	Alaska	907,400
	Total cases	3,097,633

.THE KLONDYKE.

To THE EDITOR: - I don't know whether you, and the Board of Trade, have had the advantage of perusing the advance report of the Hon. Col. Smith. U. S. Consul, on the Klondyke, and its bearing, and relation to the position, trade, and prospects of Victoria, if not you, and the Board should have it and peruse it. It is a manly, and straightforward state paper, grasps the situa-tion clearly and fully, and is deserving of every commendation. The honorable gentleman might justly be supposed to lean towards a part of the country to which he belongs, but he does not do so, but writes as things appear to him without prejudice or bias.

I hope the Hon. Col. Smith under-

I hope the Hon. Col. Smith under-stands fully that there is not and will not be any differential duty on goods Consult Hudyan doctors free, or write for. imported by United States citizens. A British subject importing goods from Green Britain or the United States will he same duty as a United States ciuz a would. The royalty on gold is parable by the British subject as well as by a United States citizen. If both nations would treat each others citizens with equal even-handed justice it would be a grand accomplishment and no pos

sible injury. Fur sleeping bags. Extra heavy blankets. B. Wiliams W. J. MACDONALD. & Co.

R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests returned from the mainland last night

one to have a splendid time. The enter-tainment begins at half-past seven and the general admission is decidedly moderate at ten cents.

MEMBERS of the orchestral society are requested to note that the concert which was to be given at the Jubilee Hospital this afternoon to the patients has been abandoned, in deference to the wishes of the medical attendants, who have been suddenly called upon to undertake one or two serious operations.

DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION, HEART-BURN and all Stomach Troubles quickly relieved and cured by FLORAPLEXION. Sample bottle free by mail or dry actists. Even done is morth.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Of the B. C. Fruit Exchange Society, B. C. Fruit Growers' and Horticultural Society, and Dairymen's Association, will be held in City Hail, New Westminster, as follows:—The B. C. Fruit Exchange on Wednesday, the 19th inst.; the B. C. Fruit Growers, on Thursday, the 20th inst.; Dairymen's Association, Friday, the 2ist. Free return fares will be granted C.P.N. Co. on certificatives of attendance, signed by either of certificates of attendance, signed by eit the Secretaries being presented. The pu invited.

Troubled with pains in the small of your back, pains up each side of back bone to lower points of shoulder-blade every now and then? Have you head pains, left or right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or and then? Have you head pains, left or right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or sensation, floating flicks or dots before the gaze? Do you feel melancholy? Are you nervous? Have you over-exhausted your mind or body? Have you abused nature or yourself? If you have you must cure you?

MEDICAL

IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD? IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD? IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?

CALL OR WRITE FOR

30 - DAY CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts. SAN FRANCISCO,

Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free. AN UNBIASS

The American Con cial Account o ing on Yuk

Relative Value of States Territ

Canadian The United States has made the followi

his government on th

Fields:"

Victoria is directly gold regions, and the Northwest is general steamers as they pass graphed all over the toria is naturally the toria is naturally the Northwest, the people aroused as never before to leave no effort und this city its share of the headed this way, preson as the ice is loose It is conceded that, managed to grasp at lethe outfitting trade, it to managed to the trade, it to the content of toria merchants have win their share of the All the advices that cate that the rush in 1

cate that the rush in I and, later, to South eclipsed by the rush headed for the Yuke months of 1898. The not only from this con the Old World and the steamship Warrimoo, brought nearly a Australia to this way to the New Elfrom England hay and are now here making the steamship ward and are now here making the steamship was to the New Elfrom England hay and are now here making the steamship was the steamsh from England hav and are now here maki housing three or four seekers, and every hot contracts for all its roor several months. Whe bered that at least a por legion from the United through this port, it we this picturesque little have its hands full later pany has already secur loads of outfitting good other leading business r other leading business accustomed to doing the scale, have made equally ations for the coming traportation companies has or lease, secured ocean cient to make daily lin port and St. Michael's,

Fort Wrangel, etc. Even beyond the sealing people of British Columb in this trade, and it wa their demands that Hon. the Canadian Minister recently made a trip to
On his return, he address
the representative citizen
The desire is to get the
ernment to open an allto the gold fields and to e
laws as will make it to
miners to purchase their
ads. Mr. Sifton, natura

pleasing his audience, dec boundary line between A ish Columbia, when ri would include some important in possession of the Unit gave an outline of the plan gress to get an all-Canathe Stickeen river, and the jects connected therewith being received with loads. being received with loud ar audience. In the course o Mr. Sifton intimated that exemption, now allowed b government to the miners rogated by the 1st of Janu probably, everything not lada would have to pay declined to give any assu tax on mining would be re alternate claim" exa

Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, the I veyor and police commiss companied Mr. Sifton, al lecture on the subject of which was largely atten standing adverse weathe however, have already bee Having met several wh

Having met several wh some time in the newly-d fields, perhaps it might be synopsis of the views giv the most prominent and i on Vancouver Island. citizen of Nanaimo, who months on the ground, ha intelligent statement of th the country. He says that mining country is cover most of the year. During July and August, however hot, the thermometer sh 90°, and then men must v for the face and hands to mosquitoes. Last year, th the sun did not thaw the is protected by a thick me snow, which neutralizes the This moss is now cut off v The miner then builds a the ground for two or thre digs, and so on, by relays of ground has to be thaw way. The ground is froze to bed rock, and it is imp

or work a pick therein.

A well know citizen of obtained \$130,000, in additerest in some fifteen rich result of two years' labor west region, says that, co general impression, the mining is in the winter, a face water does no ence the miner. The paying mines are all work ter and the wash up spring and summer. Ho hot weather gold can be bars and banks on the var creeks by a poor man, t purchase a good claim is the Canadian gold region tremely flat, and the besit, except the river bar c a hole six feet long by for thereabouts, and build a the ground, so as to be a out. In the summer the cient heat to thaw the sie but there being no grade, down into the hole and experies the state of t fire, thus stopping the winter, of course, there stacle, the ground being t the miner's fire. The the moved by pick and show side of the hole, and the the repeated, When the hole enough, a windlass is rigg